area for citrus greening or Asian citrus psyllid.

- (1) A State, or portion of a State, will be designated as a quarantined area for citrus greening when the presence of citrus greening is confirmed within the area by an APHIS-administered test.
- (2) A State, or portion of a State, will be designated as a quarantined area for Asian citrus psyllid in which an established population of Asian citrus psyllids has been detected.
- (3) A State, or portion of a State, will be designated as a quarantined area for either citrus greening or Asian citrus psyllid if the Administrator considers it necessary to quarantine the area because of its inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from localities in which citrus greening or an established population of Asian citrus psyllids has been found.

§ 301.76-4 Labeling requirements for regulated nursery stock produced within an area quarantined for citrus greening.

- (a) Effective September 15, 2010, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, all regulated nursery stock offered for commercial sale within an area quarantined for citrus greening must have an APHIS-approved plastic or metal tag on which a statement alerting consumers to Federal prohibitions regarding the interstate movement of the article is prominently and legibly displayed. Alternatively, if the article is destined for commercial sale in a box or container, the statement may be printed on the box or container, or printed on a label permanently affixed to the box or container, provided that, in either case, the statement is prominently and legibly displayed. The operator of the site of propagation of the nursery stock and the person offering the plants for commercial sale are jointly responsible for all such labeling.
- (b) Nursery stock produced within a quarantined area for planting in a commercial citrus grove within that same area and moved directly to that grove, without movement outside of the quarantined area, may be moved without being labeled in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Nursery stock that will be moved interstate in accordance with §301.76–7 may be moved without being labeled in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0363)

[75 FR 34332, June 17, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 23457, Apr. 27, 2011]

§ 301.76-5 General conditions governing the issuance of any certificate or limited permit; provisions for cancellation of a certificate or limited permit.

- (a) Certificates. In addition to all other relevant conditions within this subpart, an inspector or person operating under a compliance agreement will issue a certificate only if a regulated article:
- (1) Will be moved in compliance with any additional emergency conditions that the Administrator may impose under section 414 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714) ²/≤ to prevent the spread of Asian citrus psyllid; and
- (2) Is eligible for unrestricted movement under all other Federal domestic plant quarantines and regulations applicable to the article.
- (b) Limited permits. In addition to all other relevant conditions within this subpart, an inspector or person operating under a compliance agreement may issue a limited permit for the interstate movement of a regulated article only if the regulated article:
- (1) Is to be moved interstate to a specified destination for specified handling, processing, or utilization (the destination and other conditions to be listed in the limited permit) and this movement of the regulated article will not result in the spread of citrus greening or the Asian citrus psyllid;
- (2) Is to be moved in compliance with any additional emergency conditions the Administrator may impose under section 414 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714) to prevent the spread of citrus greening and the Asian citrus psyllid; and

²An inspector may hold seize, quarantine, treat, apply other remedial measures to, destroy, or otherwise dispose of plants, plant pests, or other articles in accordance with sections 414, 421, and 423 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714, 7731, and 7754).